those who are below the poverty line in the urban area;

(b) what proposals are with the Government to clear all slums in the metropolitan cities and other towns; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to arrest the mushroom growth of slums in the urban area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) "Urban Development" is a State subject and specific schemes of slum clearance|improvement are formulated and implemented by the State Governments in accordance with their need and priorities. The present policy of the Government lays emphasis on the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums rather than massive clearance and resettlement. There is a scheme for slum improvement in the State Sector under the Minimum Needs Programme called "Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums". Under this programme, basic amenities like low cost water supply, drainage, community baths and latrine;, widening and paving of lanes and street lighting are provided in urban slums.

(c) In order to reduce the growth slums in cities, the Scheme of Integrated Development of Small & Medium Towns was initiated during VI Five Year Plan and is still in operation- Under this scheme, Central assistance is provided to small and medium towns for infrastructure development works so that in-migration into large cities is reduced. Further, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) provides loans to the economically weaker sections of society at a subsidized rate for catering to their housing and shelter upgradation needs.

Construction of Houses under the 20 point programme

341. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM; Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses constructed for EWS and LIG under the 20 Point Programme;

(b) the state-wise break-up of the houses constructed under these programmes;

(c) whether it is a fact that HUDCO has been insisting on State Government's guarantee on the loans given for these schemes; and

(d) how many State Governments have agreed to the HUDCOs insis tence on guarantees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) Statement how-ing number of houses constructed for EWS and LIG under 20 Point Programme in various state is enclosed at Statement-I and Statement-H (See below).

(c) As per HUDCO's guidelines, a housing agency seeking Hudco's assis tance can secure HUDCO loan by state Govt, guarantee, Bank Guaran tee or mortagage of properties.

(d) Almost all the state Govts, have been providing state Guarantees to Hudco for its loans sanctioned to the state agencies undertaking cons-

truction of houses under 20-Point Programme.

Statement-I

No. of houses constructed for EWS Housing under 20 *Point programme since inception upto* 30-4-92

States/Uts :	Houses cons-tructed
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	329,650
2. Assam .	20,981
3. Bihar .	83,794
4. Goa ... 3	1,279
5. Gujarat .	63,468
6. Haryana .	14,663
7. Himachal Pradesh	1,059
8. J. & K	7,753
9. Karnataka	90,644
10. Kerala	251,112
11. Madhya Pradesh	70,635
12. Maharashtra	150,881
13. Manipur .	847
14. Meghalaya	716
15. Mizoram .	1,360
16. Nagaland .	41
17. Orissa	44,812
18. Rajasthan	69,745
19. Sikkim .	332
20. Punjab	3,271
21. Tamil Nadu	244,290
22. Tripura	1,548
23. Uttar Pradesh .	229,472
24. West Bengal	8,670
Union Territories	
1. A. AN. Islands.	232
1. Chandigarh .	9,140
1. Delhi . .	8,051
2. Daman Diu	605
3. Pondicherray	5,749
TOTAL :	1,714,800

Source : Based on State Govt./UTs. Monthly Progress Report.

Note : This Scheme became a part of the revised 20-Point Programme in January 1982, and taken up during the year 1982-83.

Statement-II

No. of houses constructed for LIG Housing under 20 *Point programme since inception to* 30-4-92

States/UTs.	Houses cons-tructed
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh.	4,518
2. Assam	549
3. Bihar	2,987
4. Goa .	379
5. Gujarat .	14,760
6. Haryana .	3.887
7. Himachal Pradesh	936
8. J. & K. .	122
9. Karnataka	10,426
10. Kerala	14,858
11. Madhya Pradesh	14,444
12. Maharashtra	84,686
13. Manipur .	295
14. Meghalaya	567
15. Mizoram .	972

1	2
16. Orissa	14,518
17. Punjab .	2,210
18. Rajasthan	20,367
19. Sikkim	30
20. Tamil Nadu	40,339
21. Tripura	400
22. Uttar Pradesh .	44,356
23. West Bengal	560
Union Territories	
1. A. & N Islands.	920
2. Chandigarh	250
3. Delhi	1,481
4. Daman & Diu*	3
5. Pondicherry	54
TOTA L :	278,455

Source : Based on State Govt./UTs. Monthly Progress Report.

*This Scheme was monitored by this Ministry w.e.f. 1-4-1987.

Sub-standard Construction by D.D.A in Shalimar Bagh, Delhi

342. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA:
SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL alias MEEM AFZAL;

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the floors of a large number of DDA houses in Shalimar Bagh have been sinking and that complaints regarding sub-standard construction of 800 flats in AC Block have been made by the residents:

(b) if so, what action has been taken by Government to enqtiire into sub-standard construction by DDA; and

(c) the manner in which the allo-tees have been compensated or proposed to be compensated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) According to DDA com-plants regarding sinking of floors of some flates in Pocket AC-II, Shalimar Bagh have been received.

(b) An enquiry was conducted by Chief Engineer (Quality Control). DDA and on the basis of the enquiry report it has been decided to initiate major penalty proceedings against the delinquent officers I officials for sub-standard construction.

(c) According to DDA, wherever the defects in floors were pointed out, these were rectified by DDA.

दिल्ली में अनधिकृत बस्तियां

343. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली की कितनी अनधिकृत बस्तियों का अभी अनुमोदित किया जाना शेष है ;

(ख) क्या झुग्गी-झोंपड़ियों में रहने वाले लोगों को रियायती दरों पर आवास उपलब्ध कराने की कोई योजना है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम. अरुणाचलम्) : (क) दिल्ली प्रशासन की सूचना के अनुसार अगस्त, 1990 को 1207 अनधिकृत कालोनियों में से 607 कालोनियों 1977 के अनधिकृत कालोनियों को नियमित करने के निर्णय के अन्तर्गत आती थी । दिल्ली प्रशासन के अनुसार झुग्गी-झोंपड़ी समूहों की संख्या अनुमानत: 929 है ।